WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

or THE PRENATAL CORRECTION OF A HOROSCOPE (A Short-Cut Method)

JULIA K. SOMMER

To Chicago Lodge, T.S.
with the compliments
of the author
Julia H. Dissmore

Sept. 11, 19[illegible]

WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

or

THE PRENATAL CORRECTION OF A HOROSCOPE

(A Short-cut Method)

By

JULIA K. SOMMER, B. Sc., M.A.

Published under the auspices of the

THEOSOPHICAL WORLD UNIVERSITY

IN AMERICA

Ojai, California

Copyright 1938

Copyright 1938
By the Theosophical World University

Printed by the Ojai Publishing Co.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
1.	Horoscope Data Required	8
2.	True Birthtime	9
3.	Judgment Concerning Ascendant Sign	13
		18
		20
		22
		26
		28
		29
		30
		32
		34
12.	Steps to Be Taken in Correcting a Birth Chart (with illustrative charts)	37
13.	Verification of Corrected Birthtime	47
	Data for Horoscopes Referred to in Text	52
	True Solar Time Table	54
	Abbreviations Used in Text	55

Already Corrected.

ERRATA

Correct following errors in text before attempting calculations for charts:

Page 16—Delete *t* in *signs* in next to last line.
Page 39, Chart C—Corect M.S.T. to 20-55-44.
Page 41, Chart D—Correct E S.T. to 7-23-06
Page 42, Chart E—Correct Epoch Moon to 26°17′♏.
Page 43, Chart F—Epoch Moon omitted—28°54′♉.
Page 44, Chart G—Correct G M.T. to 8:35 P.M.
Page 46, Chart G—Correct Birth S.T. to 3-54-46.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
1.	Horoscope Data Required	8
2.	True Birthtime	9
3.	Judgment Concerning Ascendant Sign	13
4.	Data Concerning Prenatal Life	18
5.	The Occult Significance of the Epoch Date	20
6.	Some Fundamental Concepts to Be Imaged	22
7.	Four Types of Birth Charts	26
8.	Four Types of Formulae and Mnemonic Device	28
	Four Epoch Rule Formulae	29
9.	Necessary Information to Set Up Epoch Chart	30
10.	The Sex Determinant	32
11.	The Sex Areas of the Zodiac	34
12.	Steps to Be Taken in Correcting a Birth Chart (with illustrative charts)	37
13.	Verification of Corrected Birthtime	47
	Data for Horoscopes Referred to in Text	52
	True Solar Time Table	54
	Abbreviations Used in Text	55

Already Corrected.

ERRATA

Correct following errors in text before attempting calculations for charts:

Page 16—Delete *t* in *signs* in next to last line.
Page 39, Chart C—Corect M.S.T. to 20-55-44
Page 41, Chart D—Correct E.S.T. to 7-23-06.
Page 42, Chart E—Correct Epoch Moon to 26°17′♏.
Page 43, Chart F—Epoch Moon omitted—28°54′♉.
Page 44, Chart G—Correct G.M.T. to 8:35 P.M.
Page 46, Chart G—Correct Birth S.T. to 3-54-46.

INTRODUCTION

One of the arguments against astrology is that its prognostications do not always happen. One reason for such failure can, and often is, traced to wrong birthtime. This is particularly true for the older ones among us, born at a time when the present renascence of astrology had not yet begun and it was not considered necessary to note the time, certainly not accurately. Many of us were told an approximate time or have the family bible record. It is safe, however, to say that even that record may be far from perfect. An example of such comes to mind in connection with the chart of a man, who is no longer living, who told me his birth data, being curious to know what sort of a chart he had. He assured me the time must be accurate as his father had written it in the bible and his father was a very methodical person But when correcting it prenatally it came out nearly a half hour earlier than what had been given me. I mentioned the fact to my friend and he said, "Oh, that couldn't be; my father had to keep exact time for he took the train every day to his work and so his watch was always correct. It then occurred to me to ask if his birthplace was not in the eastern time zone and he said yes, he thot so. I looked it up and it was, which accounted for the difference in time, for he was born near the western edge of the eastern time zone. That satisfied my friend when I explained it to him and so the chart that I had obtained was the correct one.

Fortunately this prenatal method, obtained from the Hindus, is reliable. It is based on an ancient law, known to the Hindus, that the Moon governs all births. The method described in this book deals with that law. I have found that one reason this method has not been more generally adopted by astrologers is because of the intricacy of

its working details. And the consequent ease with which one can get lost mentally, so to say, among those details.

Upon first learning the method from Sepharial's explanation of it, I hit upon a mnemonic device which, as a mental peg, served to take care of some of these details, so that I did not get lost among them. My students to whom I explained or taught my method urged me to publish it. This was four or five years ago. But, in an already busy life, with many duties, it has not been possible till this year to finish the manuscript and to have it printed. I do so now with the sincere hope that this book may help others to master the prenatal method of correction and thus gain a greater certainty that the charts with which they are dealing are correct as to time of birth.

Ojai, 21 May, 1938. JULIA K. SOMMER.

HOROSCOPE DATA REQUIRED FOR THE PRENATAL METHOD

1. Name (for the sake of sex) .....

2. Place of birth (for the sake of latitude & longitude) .....
   (If birthplace is a very small place or a farm, give nearest large city also, or county in the state, or province of a foreign country) .....

3. Birthdate..... , ... (name of day not needed)
   day month year

4. Birthtime (as near the exact time as possible)...AM....PM.

5. Was the prenatal life a full nine months; or more, or less? If either, how much more or less..... .....

6. Place where conception occurred.....
   (This, like the birthplace, is needed for the latitude and longitude, in this case for the epoch chart calculations.)

ADDITIONAL DATA (REQUIRED FOR CHECKING THE CORRECTNESS OF THE BIRTHTIME FOUND BY THE PRENATAL METHOD)*

a. When was first move made away from birthplace or home?
   .....

b. Any other important move—date and from what place?.....
   .....

c. Date of serious illness or accident, nature and where?.....

d. If married, when and where? Give year and month, if possible .....

e. If close relative has died, when, year and month if possible
   .....
   (i.e., death of mother, father, brother, sister, husband, wife or child.)

f. Any other important event in your life, nature and when?..
   .....

*It has been the author's experience that the additional data asked for in this questionnaire is exceedingly useful in checking, as explained on page 47, the correctness of the birthtime found by the prenatal method.

TRUE BIRTH TIME

A horoscope to be reliable should be set up for true birthtime. True birthtime ought to be sun time. Our present methods of regulating our clocks causes clock time to differ from true suntime for several reasons. (1) we usually keep standard R.R. time since the 80's, and (2) during the summer time most towns in our country and in Europe also, keep Daylight Saving Time. (3) R R. time zones take their time from the local Mean time of the nearest 15° meridian west of Greenwich, the chief ones of which in the U. S. are the 75°, 90°, 105° and 120° meridians (4) But local mean time differs from true sun time* as much as a quarter of an hour at different times in the year. This difference is due to the fact that the earth revolves around the Sun at varying speed depending upon its distance from the Sun in its elliptical orbit. Hence each day the Sun seems to come to its noon position a little earlier or later, as the case may be, than the day before. (5) and finally the best regulated clocks will gain or lose time occasionally. Hence the astrologer must be always on the lookout concerning birthtimes given to him.

He should ask himself, if it is a child's chart, or a young person's, whether the birth occurred in the D.S.T.† months. California kept it only in 1918 when it was decreed by the government that all states should keep it, as a war measure. Then, in looking up the longitude of the birthplace, he should note how far it is from one of the zone meridians and in what R.R. time zone it is. The author has found the consultation of R.R. time tables best to decide that point. The railroad time should be changed to local mean time, by adding or subtracting from the R.R. time the time distance

*See page 54 for table indicating difference between Solar time and Mean time.

†See page 55 for interpretation of abbreviations and initials.

of the birthplace from its zone meridian. An example will illustrate this best. Chicago's longitude is 87° 37′ W. It is therefore 2° 23′ east of the 90° meridian which marks Central time Hence Chicago clocks are always 10 min. slow (except when the true sun time correction is 10 min. less than the local mean time obtained). And that 10 min. should be added to Chicago R.R. time to get local mean time. Cities that are west of their zone meridian, have their clocks fast and hence their difference should be subtracted from their R.R. time.

Birthtime may be wrong because the observer does not know just when a child is born. Mere severance of the baby body from that of the mother does NOT signify the birth of the child's ego on the physical plane. That event is said to take place when the first breath is taken, usually accompanied by a cry (as if the Ego announced its presence). That event must take place when the Moon's place at the time of the epoch is on the horizon (east or west, as the case may require). Just as the etheric birth* must be at a definite astrological configuration of the planets, so also the denser physical birth must take place at a special configuration of planets very closely linked with the prenatal chart. The law as it has been preserved in the astrological lore of the Hindus is that at the moment of true conception, the position of the Moon in the zodiac must be on the horizon at birth, and the point of the zodiac on east or west horizon at conception must be occupied by the birth Moon. Because of these two closely interrelated factors, it is possible, if one has a close approximation of the birth time, to set up the birth chart and so find just where the birth Moon is and then other laws guide one in counting back to the conception time when that birth Asc or Desc (the E. and W. point of the horizon) is held by the conception or epoch Moon. And from that the correct time can gradually, in definite logical steps with the known laws to guide one, be evolved.

*See page 20 on Epoch date.

To illustrate the exactness of the method I give an example of a delayed birth that came under my notice—a certain acquaintance desired to have her chart corrected to true birthtime. She was learning to interpret charts but had not yet attempted to learn the prenatal method of correction She gave me her data and, when I corrected the chart, the birthtime came out 20 minutes later, no matter how often I went over my work, thinking I had made a mistake. So I sent her the 20 minute later chart, calling her attention to the discrepancy. The next time I met the lady she apologized for having forgotten to mention that she was stillborn and that the doctor and nurse had to work with the baby body for some time before it breathed and not until 20 minutes after the severance of the body did she give her first cry—a rather excellent verification of the reliability of the prenatal method.

Another illustration, this time a Ceasarian birth, will also serve to show how to change from R.R. time to true suntime, as well as the correction from D.S.T. A baby girl was born at 8:41 P. M. in Chicago on May 9, 1932 (Chart F). I suspected the time to be D.S.T. because the birthplace was Chicago and the date came within the months when it is kept. By correspondence with the mother this fact was verified. Hence 7:41 P. M. birthtime was the starting point for correction. Chicago clocks being 10 min. slow that much had to be added for local mean time Referring to the true Sun time table at the end of the book, it will be seen that the average increase per day between April 16 and May 14 is 8.35 sec. The no. of days from April 16 to the birthdate, May 9th, is 23. Multiply this by the average speed of increase in this case—8.35 sec. and divide by 60 sec. to change to min. and the answer is 3 min. and a fraction. The fraction can be ignored, the 3 min .must be added with the 10 min. to 7:41 P. M. which gives 7:54 P. M. to be used as the true birthtime. Prenatal correction shows the time to be 7:52 P. M. This error of 2 min. may be due to error in the clock time used by the

observer, which may have been that much fast, or the actual first cry may not have been observed instantly.

A Ceasarian birth raises an interesting problem. Since this correction method is based on Nature's workings and not on human laws or devices, how can one be sure that Nature would have brot that child to birth just at that time? Theosophy teaches that all births have their invisible attendants working with the law, hovering near to give subtle aid to the mother and child. It could well be therefore that the physician, all unknown to him, is guided telepathically by these unseen attendants (thru extra-sensory perception to use a current popular term) in deciding just when he will bring the child to birth.

JUDGMENT CONCERNING ASCENDANT SIGN

Not infrequently adults desire a horoscope but do not know the birthtime, either they have no notion of the time, or hold some such idea as the following: "I was born between midnight and morning"; or, "during the night"; or "during the afternoon," etc. If none at all is known the astrologer has the entire list of zodiacal signs to choose from, the next most vague is "during the night." Between midnight and morning limits the number of signs to 3 or 4, when the Sun is between the midnight point and the eastern horizon. The afternoon is similar for, usually we think of afternoon from the Sun's midday position to its setting position on the western horizon. Hence a thoro knowledge of the physical traits which accompany each sign when on the eastern horizon is quite necessary and such knowledge should not be mere book learning but first-hand experience of the types observed among friends, acquaintances, and relatives

But, too often an individual's physical type is very elusive, particularly when his ruling planet, the planet that governs his Ascendant sign, is placed in a sign quite distinctly different from the Asc. sign. There are times when the Asc. type seems to be very definite and yet, the individual knowing his or her time exactly has not the sign whose traits he or she shows so definitely on the Asc. When that occurs, it is usually the first half of the sign on the Asc., which shows that the previous constellation is still rising. This double influence is due to the precession of the equinoxes, to be explained later. The Hindus use the constellations much more than we do. It has been the author's experience that the constellation on the Asc. must also be taken into account.

An easily checked proof of this is the trait of early baldness. This trait is peculiar to men with a fire sign Ascend-

ing—Aries, Leo, or Sagittarius, particularly if it be the latter half of the sign, tho the first half may also bring it. An excellent example was the former head of the Liberal Catholic Church in America, only in his case it was the Leo constellation on the Asc that brot out the trait, also his very dignified and erect position. Yet he had the first decanate of the sign Virgo ascending. And he did show certain very definite traits of Virgo—his meticulous precision in the performance of his work, his neatness in dress, etc. The ruling planet of Virgo, Mercury, was in Aquarius, a sign of tall stature which he certainly had, and the Leo constellation helped to increase his stature.

Strangely enough women with fire signs ascending (or constellation if the succeeding sign, the first half of it, be on the Asc.) develop gray hair early instead.

This finding of the author needs more corroboration to establish it as a general fact. The author has found it true in every case that has come to her notice. Charles E. O. Carter in his *Encyclopedia of Psychological Astrology* has this to say about *hair:* "The fiery signs have fine hair and tend to lose it soon, especially around the temples. The airy signs have fine hair but tend to go grey rather than bald." He makes no distinction between the hair of men and women. My own experience has been as noted in previous paragraph. Also early greying hair is characteristic of men only with air signs ascending.

The influence of other constellations on the Asc. if the early part of a succeeding sign is rising brings to the fore other traits. A certain young woman showing the good classic features of Libra has the first decanate of Scorpio ascending, thus accounting for the contradictory statements of earlier astrologers who enumerate the accentuation of certain features of the face, a Scorpion trait, but, they say, often persons of great beauty are born under Scorpio. True probably if the first decanate of Scorpio rises so that the Libra constellation influence is still lingering on the Ascendant.

The explanation for this double influence lies in the phenomenon known as the precession of the equinoxes. Astronomers aware of this stellar phenomenon. explain it as being due to the "rotation of the earth's axis around a mean position," similar to the rotation of a metal top axis around an imaginary pole of the top. This action of a child's toy must have been noticed by all who have watched such a top spin. That rotation of the earth's axis we are told further "is produced by the attraction of the Moon and Sun on the earth's equatorial bulge, about four-fifths of the result being due to the action of the Moon." says Forest Ray Moulton in his INTRODUCTION TO ASTONOMY, p. 175. All minor details have been omitted from this explanation in order to make the essential part of the explanation as understandable as possible. Referring again to the metal top toy, its shape, very much exaggerated, also shows an equatorial bulge, so to say. Perhaps it is the equatorial bulge that is the most essential part of this phenomenon.

As students must be aware the equinoxes mark the position of the Sun at the beginning of spring and fall, during the Sun's journey north or south of the equator. The spring equinox, when the Sun is on the equator on its northward journey, marks the beginning of our zodiac of signs, viz., it is in 0° of Aries. Likewise in the fall when the Sun is on the equator it marks the 0° of Libra or fall equinox. Each year at the spring equinox time, with the proper instruments, we would see the Sun on the equator just a trifle farther back from its former position. This yearly shift of the equinoctial position of the Sun amounts to a little more than 50″ of arc. Since there are 360° in all circles, even so large a one as the equator, one can readily gain an idea of how long it takes the Sun to make a complete shift around the equator — 360×60×60 to find the number of seconds of arc in a circle and dividing that number by 50″. The result is close to 25,900 years, often referred to as 26,000 years in round numbers. As a cycle of time it might be called a zodiacal year since it measures the time it takes for

the Sun to complete its journey around the constellation zodiac.

At about the official beginning of the Christian era 321 A. D. the spring equinox coincided with 0° of the constellation Aries. Its shift backward each year, called its precession, has brot it at the present time to about 8° of Pisces. Thus we say that Christianity has developed under the influence of the equinox in Pisces Certainly the more mystical aspects of Christianity are quite in harmony with the influence of that sign or constellation.

One hears a great deal of the Aquarian Age being upon us, but in reality we are, as indicated, still in the Piscean Age Students who have received the Theosophical World University NEWS BULLETIN since its first issue are referred to an article on the "Aquarian Age" in the Dec. 1934 issue, written by Hervey Gulick in which he explains with more accurate figures than here given, the position of the spring equinox, as well as the time when the spring equinox enters the constellation of Aquarius, which marks the true beginning of the Aquarian Age.

This overlapping of the signs of the zodiac and the constellations is the double influence one must deal with in order to interpret the Ascendant influence properly. For, of course, each sign of the zodiac overlaps its preceding constellation just as much as the sign Aries does the constellation Pisces. For practical purposes one may say that if any of the first 20 degrees of a sign is rising in the east then the influence of the preceding constellation will also be a factor to be recognized.

Distinctive traits of other signs besides the fire and air signs already mentioned should be singled out by the observant student. The author has found the following characteristic of the signs mentioned. short neck of Taurus and Scorpio, the long neck of Capricorn, the slightly up-turned nose of the Mercurial signs, particularly Gemini; the Cancerian flare of the nostrils so marked in the Negro race,

governed by Cancer, H. P. Blavatsky (Cancer Asc.) shows this trait in her pictures, also the kinky hair which many Cancer Asc. personalities possess; Scorpio also has either wavy or kinky hair at times and the hair is likely to be coarse, very different from the fine hair of the Libra sign; Aries tends to give curly hair; the Virgo oval face is typical of that sign for women. Aquarius is said to be the sign of good looks for men, Libra for women; signs that give height of body are, particularly for men tho sometimes for women, too, Aries, Gemini, Leo, Sagittarius, Aquarius; thin lips tending to close in a straight line are typical of Gemini; Scorpio tends to give thick, heavy lips; the upper lip of Libra is described as a perfect cupid's bow. Any of these traits may be modified by the sign position of the ruler of a chart, the planet governing the rising sign. Also any one of these traits may for the same reason be accentuated by the ruling planet's position. The body is more apt to be tall if the ruler is also situated in a sign giving tallness for instance. The planet in the Asc. is another influence to consider. Much careful observation is required to become proficient in this phase of astrology.

DATA CONCERNING THE PRENATAL LIFE

In regard to the length of the prenatal life, item 6 under birth data, this is useful in finding the epoch date, and particularly necessary if the prenatal life was nearer 8 or 7 solar months . Then the usual count back to the 9th solar month day previous (or the 10th lunar month to be more correct) should be abandoned and the 8th solar month or the 7th, as the case may be, substituted, proceeding from then on as one would for a 9 month birth, as will be explained in detail further on.

Item 7—seems as tho it were too personal a question to ask, but if it is shown that as in the birth chart so also in the epoch chart one must have the lat. and long. for the epoch place, if it is to be done with any accuracy, since the exact position of the Moon at the epoch determines the time of birth, I have found that no exception is taken to the question. How necessary this information is will be seen when one remembers that very often in the case of the first child, the parents may be away from home on their honeymoon at the epoch. Chart A* is a case in point—the parents had been in Chicago previous to moving to San Francisco, where the child was born. Not knowing about this move, the prenatal chart was made out for San Francisco which made a difference of more than 1° less in the epoch Moon place, hence that much in the birth Asc., which Asc., as first found, did not work out properly with progressed events, while the degree given in chart A′ does; it brings 0° of Aquarius on the Asc. when the first important move or change of environment after birth was made.

In connection with chart B, that of a well-known public man in the U. S., the birthtime was reported to have been given by the mother as 8:30 P. M., which corrects to 8:08

*See list on page 52.

P. M., using the place of birth for the epoch chart. But this time used in progressing, does not show his rise to publicity in 1932. Chart B′ does, for the prog. Asc. of that chart reached 27° plus of Libra at that time thus forming a grand trine with his Mars near the Midheaven and his ruling planet, Mercury, in the 6th house. It is very probable that his parents were away from home at the time of his epoch. Chart B′ also brings the birthtime nearer to the time given by his mother, to 8:21 P. M. This birthtime was obtained, not by prenatal method of correction but by recognizing that 27° of Libra must have been on the prog. Asc. in 1932. He was then 50 years old, which brings his progression date to March 22 after birth (because his chart's noon date is July 11 previous to his birth, hence by using March 22 we obtain the necessary data for the correct year). On March 22, 1882, the M.S.T. is to be compared with the S.T that places 27° Libra on the Asc. as follows:

1—M.S.T. for March 22, 1882	23	59	33
3—Amt. to be added	8	21	27
2—S.T. of 27° Libra Asc.	8	21	00

(using table of houses for 42° 40′ N.)

Hence step 3 shows that 8:21 P. M. was the birthtime for, the birth interval used in the birth chart is also used each time a progressed Asc. is found.

THE OCCULT SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EPOCH DATE

The correct epoch date is often a matter of surprise to the student as well as to the one for whom the chart is being set up. It seldom agrees with the supposed date, when that is known (many mothers keep a record of such events). The author has found it useful to give to parents the following Theosophic as well as scientific explanation of what is here called the etheric birth.

Theosophy teaches that occultly the spiritual Beings known as the Lords of Karma build for each incoming Ego an etheric body, that serves as an etheric mold for the new physical body. More often that etheric body is called *the etheric elemental,* which is so constituted that it attracts into itself from the body of the mother such cells as are in accord with its own make-up or constitution. The event of the building of the etheric elemental might for convenience be called the etheric birth of the Ego's personality. Now, the Lords of Karma are limited in their selection of etheric matter to be used in building this etheric body. They must make it of the type of elemental essence (which is etheric in the physical world) that best expresses the personality to be. This elemental essence is matter peculiarly responsive to vibratory influence coming from the planets, and the Sun and the Moon of our solar system. The type of elemental essence vibrant at any moment, in other words, depends upon the planetary positions in our solar system. Hence the Lords of Karma, requiring a certain type of elemental essence for the etheric mold of the new body must choose the moment when that kind is made vibrant by proper planetary positions. For the epoch chart is presumably a blue print, so to say, of the matter used. So we may take it for granted that it is made at the right astrological

moment when the right types of matter are active, according to the planetary positions at the etheric birth time. It will be noticed by those who have both an epoch chart and a birth chart, that the main configurations of the former reappear in the birth chart. These configurations indicate, from a Theosophic point of view, the Karmic conditions to be met in this life, conditions in the form of character traits, tendencies, talents, limitations, difficulties with others, whose seeds were sown in previous lives, results to be reaped in the present.

This etheric birth is quite independent of the physical act of the parents, also of the fertilization of the ovum in the mother by the spermatozoon of the father In fact, science tells us that fertilization may be delayed after the act for nearly two weeks, but from an occult point of view *the etheric elemental must be present* when fertilization takes place for, as science tells us, growth begins at once when fertilization of the ovum takes place. And occult scientists tell us that the etheric elemental presides over the growth of the body. Hence it may be clearly seen that birth in the etheric realm, i.e. the gaining of the etheric body, may have taken place some time before both the act and the fertilization Mr. Chas. W. Leadbeater tells us in an article on *The Return to Birth*, p. 293, INNER LIFE, Vol. II, that often such an etheric body may be seen near the mother by those who have clairvoyant sight.

SOME FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS TO BE IMAGED

The following concepts should be thoroly imaged, the student having a chart before him, so that the imaging will be a little more definite. These images are very necessary in prenatal correction, for a mistake made in them leads to error in the calculation and its results.

1. The Moon's *own motion* in the sky, hence in the chart, which chart depicts in diagramatic form the sky as one looks due south at birth, is in the direction contrary to clock-hand motion. This is true of all the planets in the chart, also of the Sun.

2. The Moon, Sun and planets have an *apparent motion* in the same direction that clock hands move, due to the earth's daily rotation on its axis, which is contrary to clock-hand motion. This causes the Sun, the planets and the fixed stars to seem to rise daily in the east and set in the west. It is well to think of this apparent motion of our planets, Sun and other fixed stars from east to west, as similar to the motion of objects outside of a train as seen by the passengers in the train. These objects (like telephone poles, for instance) seem to speed by in the opposite direction to which the train is moving. Naturally this apparent motion of bodies beyond the earth is not so fast apparently because they are so far away, just as a tree on the distant horizon seems to the train passenger observing it to be almost standing still, altho the nearer telephone poles seem to speed by.

3. Because of this *apparent* motion of the Moon, when it is above the horizon, it reaches the Descendant first, that is, it sets in the west. When it is below the horizon it reaches the Ascendant first, i.e., it rises in the east.

4. Exceptions to this rule occur when the Moon happens to be in several degrees north or south latitude. The horizon point has no latitude since it is like the Sun always on the ecliptic, and always has the same declination as the Sun. Consequently, a Moon exactly on the Asc. by its sign position is above the horizon if it happens to be, say, in 3° north latitude; and if it is the same amount in south latitude but on the horizon by sign position, it is in reality below the horizon. The same change occurs if the Moon happens to be a few minutes of arc above or below by sign position but its latitude may put it in just the opposite position with respect to the horizon. Fortunately this position of the Moon does not often occur, but it does sometimes, and the student must be prepared to change his birth formula accordingly

5. The Moon *increases* in light when it moves by its own motion (contrary to clock-hand motion) from conjunction with the Sun to an opposition, i.e., to full Moon phase. It *decreases* in light after its opposition to the Sun and up to conjunction with the Sun, when the new Moon begins.

In taking up the prenatal method of correcting for true birthtime there are four fundamental birth charts to be considered and to keep in mind, differing from each other in the relation the Moon holds to the Sun and Horizon, as explained in a previous chapter. Out of those two kinds of relationships may be developed four types of birth charts from which one may gather the necessary data to set up an epoch chart, indicative of the etheric birth. These four charts are:

1. The Moon may be increasing in light and above the horizon; or

2. It may be increasing in light and below the horizon; or

3. The Moon may be decreasing in light and below the horizon; or

4. It may be decreasing in light and above the horizon.

In all four types the two kinds of lunar motion are involved. The Moon's own motion causes the Moon to increase in light or decrease. The Moon's apparent motion, dependant upon the earth's rotation on its axis, places the Moon above or below the horizon. This does not mean that the Moon's own motion is not a contributory factor, but the earth's rotation is the chief one, as explained previously.

In order to become thoroly familiar with the Sun-Moon relationship in particular, since the Moon relationship to the horizon is obvious at first glance in most cases, it would be well for the student to develop some sixteen charts as follows: Place the Sun in the N.E. quadrant and then develop four charts with the Moon in each in a different quadrant. Decide for each chart what relationship the Moon holds with respect to the Sun and the horizon and label each chart accordingly. Then place the Sun in the N.W. quadrant and develop four different charts by having the Moon in a different quadrant each time. Label them properly. Do the same for the Sun in the S.E. quadrant and then in the S.W. quadrant. Label each according to the Moon's position with respect to the Sun and horizon. It would be well to indicate the opposition point to the Sun by indicating in the chart its sign and degree position so that the increasing and decreasing light of the Moon becomes more obvious. The author knows from her experience with students that this point troubles them more than any other position.

One need not get discouraged if a task in astrology is difficult. The imaging required by this study is so different from any one has been accustomed to, unless one is conversant with astronomy both from school days and from pursuit of it since then. To take up the study of astrology is like learning a new language. One has not really mastered a new language until one has learned to think in it, which means one has learned to think in its word symbols

or images. So with astrology one has to become familiar with the highly technical imaging it calls for and learn to do it with speed and to think astrologically. For instance, the true student seldom sees the Moon in the sky by night or day that he or she does not think whether its light is increasing or decreasing, i.e., whether it is coming to a full Moon or to a new Moon. And, when seeing Venus in the western sky after sunset, it might be observed mentally that a child born just then in that locality would have a happy marriage, barring any adverse marital aspect in the chart. Also one should try never to miss the opportunity of seeing the conjunction of the Moon with one of the visible planets in the night sky, and to become quite certain where to look for the new crescent Moon. Once an acquaintance informed the writer that she had seen the new Moon in the eastern sky early that morning just before it disappeared below the horizon. Fortunately I knew the lady well enough to explain to her, without offending her, that the Moon did not disappear below the eastern horizon and that it must have been an old Moon. The new Moon would be invisible because of the brightness of the sunlight, as it rises after the Sun.

FOUR TYPES OF BIRTH CHARTS

Having become familiar with the four types of birth charts according to the lunar position with respect to the Sun and the horizon, we may develop the information to be gleaned from these four types—information that will be useful in setting up the epoch chart. When the Moon at birth is

1. *d*ecreasing in light and *b*elow the horizon, then the prenatal life of the child was
   a. Less than 10 lunar months — ☽ *db*,
   b. The count for the number of days less is made in the birth chart from the Moon to the Asc.;
   c. Because the Moon at birth is decreasing it ought to occupy at the epoch (etheric birth) the sign and degree held by the Desc. at birth.
   d. The Moon's place at birth ought to be the *Desc.* in the epoch chart.
2. *d*ecreasing in light and *a*bove the horizon, the prenatal life of the child was
   a. More than 10 lunar months — ☽ *da*;
   b. The count for the number of days more is made from the Moon to the Desc.;
   c. Because the Moon at birth is decreasing, it ought to occupy at the epoch time the sign and degree on the Desc. at birth;
   d. The Moon's place at birth ought to be the Desc. in the epoch chart.
3. *i*ncreasing in light and *b*elow the horizon, then the prenatal life of the child was
   a. More than 10 lunar months — ☽ *ib*;

b. The count for the number of days more is made from the Moon to the Asc. at birth;

c. Because the Moon is increasing at birth, it ought to occupy in the epoch chart the sign and degree held by the Asc. at birth;

d. Its place at birth ought to be the Asc in the epoch chart.

4. *i*ncreasing in light and *a*bove the horizon, the prenatal life of the child was

a. Less than 10 lunar months — ☽ *ia*;

b. The count for the number of days less is made from the birth Moon to the Desc.

c. Because the Moon is increasing at birth, it ought to occupy in the epoch chart the sign and degree held by the Asc. at birth;

d. Its place at birth ought to be on the Asc in the epoch chart.

FOUR TYPES OF BIRTH CHART FORMULAE AND MNEMONIC DEVICE

Close inspection of the four types of regular births will suggest the following abbreviated formulae, expressing the four rules to be applied in obtaining the needed data for epoch charts

For the sake of brevity in stating the formulae—let A stand for Asc., D for Desc., C for Count, — for less than, + for more than, B for Birth, E for Epoch, d for decreasing, i for increasing, b for below, a for above. Note that each letter stands for the word of which it is the initial letter. This should facilitate the memorizing of the rules. The first formula would then be stated as follows:

B ☽ db = —, C to A, E ☽ in BD, B ☽ ED.

One of the difficulties is to remember when the epoch period is more and when less than the required number of lunar months. This first formula furnishes a mental peg upon which the other rules may be hung. Note when B ☽ is *db* that the word debit contains the db and also the concept it stands for, viz. *less than.* One change of letter describing the B ☽ changes the *less than* to *more than.* Both letters changed brings the concept back to less than. Study the following four formulae with that in mind, supplying mentally the words omitted:

FOUR EPOCH RULE FORMULAE

	a	b	c	d
1 —	B ☽ db = —,	C to A, E ☽	in BD, B ☽	in ED
2 —	B ☽ da = +,	C to D, E ☽	in BD, B ☽	in ED
3 —	B ☽ ib = +,	C to A, E ☽	in BA, B ☽	in EA
4 —	B ☽ ia = —,	C to D, E ☽	in BA, B ☽	in EA

For the sake of memorizing easily, note further that when the birth Moon decreases in light, the Moon changes places with the Descendant in each chart, decreases and Desc., both words begin with a d. Also, when the birth Moon increases in light the Moon changes places with the Asc., both increasing and Asc. begin with a vowel.

For the sake of brevity the author, when correcting a chart prenatally, jots down the formula as simply as possible, omitting all letter symbols for key words that are the same in the four formulae. For instance *when B ☽ is db then —, to A, ☽ in D, ☽ D*, and so on for each rule.

NECESSARY INFORMATION TO SET UP EPOCH CHART

(To be gained from the regular birth types)

Just as for the birth chart the time, date, and place of birth are needed to set up the chart properly, so also for the epoch chart, or the etheric birth of the personality, we must have the time, date and place of the event.

A—*The place* is called for in the questionnaire which the individual should answer, p. 8.

B—*The date* is obtained from the relative position of the birth Moon to the horizon. The number of degrees between the Moon and the horizon to which the count must be made, being divided by the average daily motion of the Moon during those days, immediately preceding or following the 10th lunar month. These are to be added to or subtracted from the 10th lunar month day previous to birth according to the regular formula used, or its exception.

C—*The time* is obtained from the fact that the birth Moon place and the epoch Asc. (or Desc. as the formula may call for) change places in the epoch chart. It is the Asc. of the epoch chart (held by the Moon in the birth chart, or by its opposite sign and degree) that reveals, with the use of the proper table of houses, the epoch Siderial Time. When the Desc. is involved the Asc. is known, since it is the exact opposite of the sign and degree of the Desc. Using this epoch S.T. with the Noon S.T. of the date of epoch found in B, it will be noticed that, in a sense, the work to be done to get the epoch time is the reverse of the work one does in the birth chart as the following example shows:

BIRTH CALCULATION FOR CHART A'

7 Nov. 1916 Birth date

1.	M.S.T. (corrected)	15	6	41
2.	Int. to Noon less	0	43	55
3.	Birth S.T.	14	22	46
	True birth time	11:16 A. M.		
	Long. 122° 30′ W	8:10		
	G.M.T.	7:26 P. M.		

SAME CHART EPOCH CALCULATION

28 Feb. 1916 Epoch date

1.	M.S.T. (corrected)	22	30	26
3.	Int. to Noon add	9	12	17
2.	Asc. at epoch 20°06′ Libra	7	42	43
		Epoch S.T.		
	True epoch time	9:12 P. M.		
	Long. 87° 37′ west	5:50		
	G.M.T.	15:02 P. M.		

to obtain the G.M.T. the regular order is followed in the process. The birth and epoch S.T. calculation steps are numbered to show the succession of steps. No. 2 of the epoch is obtained by using the opposite of the birth Moon place (20° 06′ Aries, opp. is 20° 06′ Libra) and in the table of houses for Chicago this Asc. has the S.T. indicated. Hence by comparison with the M.S.T. for the epoch date we find it necessary to add as indicated in step 3 and thus we get what we needed, the time interval since Noon of the epoch day and hence the time of the epoch.

THE SEX DETERMINANT

The 4 Epoch rules previously developed are to be applied to all birth charts to correct the time. If the birth was a regular one (at a major breath of Nature) each term remains as given in the proper formula. Occult teachings inform one that Mother Nature has regular inbreathings and outbreathings, just as humans do. This is an ancient Hindu theory. Quoting from Sepharial's *Manual of Astrology*, p. 151, "the World-breath has definite and periodic pulsations, a diastole and systole action, whereby birth and death are controlled. This theory involves the concept of periodicity, which has been established by modern scientific research. It further employs the idea that births can only take place in respect to any single locality at intervals, that these intervals are in accordance with lunar motion and that only every 7th impulse of the World-breath, permits of human births . . . . But every statement of a general law, ... is open to modification." This simply means that births may take place at minor breaths of Nature, also When we apply this law to our formulae it means that the four conditions or terms stated therein may vary.

The major variation according to the author's experience is due to the sex of the body to be born. The most convenient way to apply this when working the formulae is (1) to establish which horizon cusp in the birth chart is in the same sex area as the sex of the native of the chart. Then, (2) use that horizon to which to count from the Moon in order to find the number of days less or more as the case may be. That horizon may be the one called for in the formula, but also it may not be, in which case the count is made in the opposite direction, to the other horizon, and that fact is the first exception to the rule, which makes the birth an irregular birth occurring at a minor breath of Nature.

The need for this sex agreement is because at the Epoch the Moon's place is and should be in most cases the deciding factor in establishing the sex of the native. Hence the Moon should be in the epoch chart in an area of the same sex as the native. Very occasionally it is not, but in that case two other factors, out of three, do show the same sex as the native which also establishes the sex. In the case of chart A' the Moon was the deciding factor because the Asc. of the epoch chart was neutral and the quadrant containing the Moon was female. Hence in this case the Moon, being in a male area was the determinant of the sex. The young man has much of the feminine about him, as all creative minds, such as his, possess.

THE SEX AREAS OF THE ZODIAC

To get the information about the areas of the zodiacal signs that are male and female areas the student is advised to consult a chart given on page 40 of E. H. Bailey's book on *"The Prenatal Epoch"* which gives all the information about the sex orbs needed by the student using this method of correction. Sepharial also refers to the sex areas on p. 163 of his book, mentioned earlier in these pages, but he gives the method of obtaining the critical or exact sex degrees.

They are obtained by dividing the circle of the zodiac into 7 equal arcs, beginning with the equinoctial points — 0° of Aries and Libra, and the solstitial points — 0° of Cancer and Capricorn. The 0° of Aries and Cancer are female, the other two are male. With each of these as a starting point for a seven-sided figure within the zodiacal circle each succeeding point of that figure will be of the opposite sex to the preceding point and as there will be four such seven-sided figures interlacing one another we shall have 28 points in all marked off on the zodiacal circle as critical sex degrees but not alternating in sex necessarily now, for the starting degrees did not so alternate.

Beginning with the 0° Aries one measures off 1/7 of a circle or 51 3/7 degrees in length. The end of the first arc reaches to 21 3/7 degrees of Taurus (after subtracting 30° for Aries) which degree in Taurus is male Beginning from there the second arc reaches 12 6/7 degrees of Cancer, a female degree The next arc reaches 4 2/7 degrees of Virgo, male. The next sex point is 25 5/7 degrees of Libra, female. The next is 17 1/7 degrees Sagittarius, male; the next and last in this septenary figure is 8 4/7 degrees of Aquarius, female.

As indicated above there will be 28 critical sex points in

all and the student (who has no access to a Bailey book) should put them in zodiacal order properly marked with the sex label. Also—the fraction of a degree should be changed to minutes of arc by multiplying the numerator by 60 and dividing by the denominator 7 ignoring the fraction left over if it is less than 1/2, and calling it another minute if it is more than 1/2.

0° Aries F	0° Cancer F	0° Libra M	0° Capricorn M
21° 26′ ♉ M			
12° 51′ ♌ F			
4° 17′ ♏ M			
25° 43′ ♒ F			
17° 09′ ♈ M			
8° 34′ ♋ F			

The tabulation should be made as indicated on this page at the left and at top across the page. It should not be difficult to obtain the other columns of critical sex degrees since the numerical part is exactly like the column at the left, but the signs (and sex for the last two columns) necessarily must differ and care must be exercised not to get those wrong. When that has all been done properly the student should then place them in their proper zodiacal order, being certain to label the sex as obtained in the above classification. When the final tabulation has been achieved, the sex label will not alternate.

Two more factors in the determination of the sex of the native must be considered, besides that of the sex of the Moon area, viz., the sex of the Epoch Asc. and the sex of the quadrant in which the Moon is located. Thus in the Epoch chart the following 3 factors are to be considered in deciding about the sex of the native: the Moon, the Asc., and the quadrant. The two oriental quadrants, the one above the Asc. cusp, the other below the Desc. cusp, are male, the other two are female. The Asc. has not so large an orb in regard to sex as the Moon has. The student who makes out his own list of critical degrees will find that the distance between critical degrees succeeding each other in the total list of 28 degrees is 12° 51′ and that is therefore the orb of the Moon with the critical degree in the center of it, so that about 6° 25′ orb is on each side of the critical degree partaking of the same sex as the critical degree cen-

ter. Mr. Bailey makes the 1/2 minute of arc another minute and calls it 6° 26′ orb on each side. Sepharial mentions a 3° orb for the Asc., on each side of the critical degree or a total of 6°, while Bailey makes the orb for the Asc. just half as large as the one for the Moon, which seems more natural. To be noted is that the degrees between the end of the Asc. orb and the Moon orb are neutral —no sex—for the Asc., but not for the Moon.

If all three sex factors are of the same sex area they determine the sex, any two of them of the same sex likewise determine the sex, so may the sex of the Moon, if the Asc. is neutral as indicated for Chart A′ at the end of the SEX DETERMINANT chapter preceding this one. The Moon is, therefore, the most important of the three, which shows why it is so necessary in most cases to make the count from the Moon to that horizon that is of the same sex as the native, even tho it be neutral, for the Moon has no neutral area.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CORRECTING A BIRTH CHART PRENATALLY

A brief outline of the steps to be taken in correcting a birth chart may now be considered. Several examples of the working of the formulae are given to help clarify the process.

1. Set up birth chart for time given unless the correction from local R.R. time to local mean time and from L.M.T. to true Sun time is greater than 20 minutes less or more than the time given. Make the correction, if necessary according to the directions given in the section entitled TRUE BIRTH TIME. It is unnecessary to indicate more than the Asc. and M.C. in the birth chart and any other cusp useful in placing the Sun and Moon correctly.

2. Decide upon epoch formula covering the position of the Moon in its relation to the Sun and the horizon, recording the formula chosen (in the abbreviated form) at the top of the space in which you will put your steps in finding the epoch chart. Use the more complete formula given, if you prefer.

3. Note which horizon agrees with the sex of the native. If it is not the horizon indicated by the formula to which to count, this will be the first change in the formula and the change should be so recorded under the part of the formula which indicates what it ought to be for a regular birth.

4. Decide upon the 10th lunar month, which agrees with the 9th solar month, provided it is a 9 months baby. This can be obtained mentally by adding 3 months to the birth month, when that is earlier than Oct., or by subtracting 9 when the birth was in one of the last 3 months of the year. In the latter case the ephemeris for the birth year

suffices for the epoch year. In the former case the month obtained is of the year previous to the birth year.

5. Decide upon the 9th solar month day, usually about the same place in the month as the birthday, i.e., if the birth day is the first week of the month of June, 1929, the 9th solar month day is in the first week of Sept. 1928. When the 9th solar month day, i.e., the day when the Sun occupies about the same numerical degree that it occupied at birth, has been found, then establish the 10th lunar month day near by, when the Moon occupies about the same degree and sign it occupied at birth (Note that for the solar month the same zodiacal sign is impossible, but the same degree is possible). A birth occurring June 5, 1929, has its 9th solar month day on Sept. 7, 1928, and its 10th lunar month day on the 4th.

6. Then inspect the lunar column up or down from the 10th lunar month day, as the formula calls for, up being more than the 10 lunar months, down less, till that sign and degree (or close to it) is reached which is on that birth chart horizon showing the same sex as the native. Note its date, *this being the epoch date.* Place it below the formula leaving a quarter of an inch space for check marks between the formula and the epoch date. Check, if correct, each term found according to formula, place the correct term instead of a check mark if it must be changed. The number of days between the epoch date and 10th lunar month date should agree with the number found by dividing the number of degrees between the birth Moon and the horizon to which the count is made, by the average daily motion of the Moon during those days.

7. The final term of the formula, whether the birth Moon degree and sign should be the Asc. or Desc. in epoch chart, is to be decided upon if one makes a free hand drawing of the four quadrants (see. illus. opp. p.). The decision must not only consider the sex requirement, but also the need of having the birthtime to be obtained not too far from that given. That birthtime depends upon the degree

and minute of the epoch Moon, because its sign, degree and minute must be on the Asc. or Desc. in the birth chart.

Let us take as a first example a regular epoch, Chart C in our list, except that the baby girl came to birth at 7 months, instead of the usual 9 solar months. She was born Sept. 21, 1933, in Chicago, at 8:33 P.M. Stand. Time. Etheric birth also in Chicago. Setting up the birth chart for the time given (Chicago clocks with R.R.T. are 10 min. slow; and the birth being in Sept., the local mean time does not vary much from true Sun T.) we find the Asc. to be 0° Gemini, which falls within a female sex area. We find the Moon below and increasing, i.e., it is *ib*, for it is just past a conjunction with the Sun, which is in the 5th house and the Moon in the 6th. ☽ ib calls for more than 8 lunar months, or 7 solar months, prenatal development. Hence the formula given in the illustration. Deducting 7 solar months from 9, number for Sept., we get 2 which is Feb. Since the epoch period is more than the 7 months, we glance up the lunar column on the Feb. page from the 8th lunar month day, Feb. 15th, till we get to the Moon in sign and degree held by Asc. in birth chart. Here we are presented with a choice of two dates, Feb. 3 and Feb. 4. One is at first inclined to choose Feb. 4 because the Moon is in first decanate of Gemini, but note in illustration the

Chart C ☽ ib

Reg. Form +, to A, in A, ☽ A

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

1-Epoch date-Feb. 3, 1933

2-M.S.T. 20 52 ~~51~~ 44

4-Int. +11 30 37

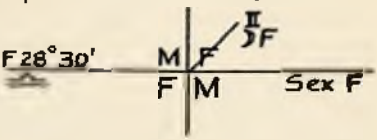
3-28°30'♎ 8 26 21

Epoch time 11:31 P.M.

Long 87°37' W. 5:50

G.M.T. 17:21 P.M.

Epoch ☽ = 3° 07' ♊ F



G.M.T. which means at least 8° to be added to the Noon place of the Moon. That would mean if we took Feb. 4th that the Moon would be in 14° at least of Gemini and that much on the birth Asc. would mean that the corrected time would be over 40 min. later, too great a difference to be allowed as an error of observation these days. But Feb. 3rd would put the Moon just beyond the 0° of Gemini and more nearly correct. Hence we take Feb. 3. This makes the first three terms of the formula to be checked as they are in the formula and the birth Moon degree, min. and sign Asc. at the epoch gives the 8 26 21 3rd step, from which we get the 4th by comparison with the 2nd, so that the epoch time is as indicated in illustration. Note in the drawing at bottom that the feminine Moon is in a feminine quadrant and the Asc is feminine. Three factors feminine thus fully agreeing with the girl's sex. In so far as I know the child she seems a very feminine personality with all the traits of her sex.

8. Now the correcting of the birth chart: The epoch Moon place just found should be used as the Asc. in the birth chart. This demands the corresponding Birth siderial time from the Chicago table of houses. In the Gemini portion of the column we find 3° 27′ Gemini thus 20′ too much The Birth S.T. we seek therefore lies between that for 2° 14′ Asc. and 3° 27′ Asc. and we must get it by proportion taking 20/73 of 4 min 4 sec., the latter being the difference in time between the two Siderial birthtimes between which our new Asc lies. 4 min. 4 sec reduces to 244 sec.; multiply this by 20, the numerator of the proportional fraction, and divide by the denominator which is the difference between 2° 14′ Gemini and 3° 27′ or 73 min., this process gives us nearly 67 sec or 1 min. 7 sec. to be subtracted from the larger of the 2 birthtimes, i.e., the one for 3° 27′ Gemini. We subtract, of course, because our Asc. 3° 07′ is less than 3° 27′. Hence the B.S. time is 20 44 38 which is to be used instead of the original one. Comparing this with the Birth M.S.T. it is easily seen that the true

birthtime is 8:43 P.M., which takes care of the 10 min. Chicago clocks are slow because of keeping R.R. time.

The data for chart D is that of a young woman born August 11, 1918, at 7 P.M., Long. 119° 08′ W and Lat. 34° 15′ N. The time originally given was 8 P.M. but on setting up the chart for that I found that the Asc. Pisces did not at all agree with the girl's physique. After some discussion with the mother she recalled that Calif. used D.S.T. just the one year of her daughter's birth. Rectifying for the 7:00 P.M. chart the birthtime was 7:01 P.M. which required only the change of the 2nd term to establish the sex. Another rectification of the same chart with the last term also changed brot 29° ♒ on the Asc. and agreed with the parents removal to another city during the child's first year of life. But the chart given in our list shows an ankle accident when she was between 6 and 7 years old, when by transit Neptune was in 22° ♒ on the Asc. while the Moon was progressing thru Sagittarius giving a tendency to accidents and entering Capricorn so that it came to an opposition to Pluto and Jupiter in conjunction in the 5th house. Note that in this epoch chart the Moon establishes the sex, being female in a male quadrant with the Asc. neutral.

CHART D ☽ in ♒ — ♒

Form. —, to D, in A, ☽ A			
	√ to A	√	√
1—Epoch Date	21	Nov./17	
2—M.S.T	15	59	30
4—Int.	—8	35	42
3—E.S.T.	7	23	06
Epoch time	3:24 A.M.		
119° 08′ W	7	57	
G.M.T	11:21 A.M.		

Epoch Moon 22° 31′ ♒

The student is advised to make a free-hand drawing of the quadrants to place the Epoch Moon properly, as in previous illustration and establish the sex for each case.

CHART E

Chart E is that of a boy born 28 March 1935 at 10:08 P.M. in W. Long. 119° 15′, Lat. 34° 30′ N. As indicated at the right the birth Moon was decreasing and below. Hence the prenatal life was less than 10 lunar months. And the count should be made to the Asc. the Moon being below the horizon. The birth Moon being decreasing in light the epoch Moon should be found in the Desc. sign and in the epoch chart the birth Moon sign and degree should be descending. This gives the regular formula as indicated in illustration. The birth Desc. is in a male ☽ area and by following that suggested procedure the Epoch date is July 7/34. This enables us to check the minus sign, but not the next term which becomes instead to D, check the 3rd term and the 4th. On finding the epoch Moon it is in 28° 53′ of Taurus and in a female area. Placing it in the quadrants we find it in a male quadrant with a male Asc. thus indicating the correct sex but the birth time is about 14 minutes later than the one given. The mother was interested in astrology and so tried to get as near the correct time as possible. It is well therefore to try another change of formula instead of the one we tried first. The other alternative is the one in the illustration to the right, an exception that is very common, having two terms checked and two changed, alternately. Note that the epoch date is in June and that the resultant Moon

CHART E ☽ db = —
Form. —, to A, in D, ☽ D
+ √ in A √

1—Epoch date	24	June	34
2—M.S.T.	6	7	74
4—Int.	5	19	47
3—25° 29′ ♋	0	48	27

Epoch time 6:40 P.M.
W long. 119°15′ 7:57

G.M.T 2:37 P.M.
Epoch Moon 26° 17′ ♍ F

The M.S.T. given in these illustrations has been changed to correspond with the G.M.T correction required.

is in Scorpio and is also female. But again its sex is overpowered by the Asc. and quadrant being male and the birthtime proves exactly correct.

CHART F

But there are cases that require all but one of the terms to be changed, of which Chart F, a girl, is an example. Birth data: 9 May/32, 7:41 P.M., Long. W. 87°37′, Lat. N. 41°50′, Epoch place, the same. Note the calculation on p. 11 for the true Sun T. Use this Sun time. Note also that the birth Moon is increasing and above, i. e., ☽ ia, both letters changed from the mnemonic device db, hence the sign for db remains the same. The count must be made to the Desc. which is in a female area, but to do so one must make the prenatal period more, rather than less than 10 lunar months, and in doing so the epoch Moon is found in the Desc. at birth, and not the Asc. The birth Moon is 7° 20′ Cancer (which changes to 1 min. of arc less when all corrections for the new birth time are made) is a neutral area, so we may have it either Asc. or Desc. provided we get the Moon in a female area, even if it has to be in a male quadrant, as it happens to be in this case by making the birth Moon place Desc. It would be in a male quadrant even if one made the birth Moon place Asc. but our time would not have been near enough the birthtime given. Furthermore the family moved from the birth home of the child two years after her birth, which brot 0° ♐ on the Asc.

CHART F ☽ ia = —				
Form —, to D, in A, ☽ A				
+ √ in D, ☽ D				
1—Epoch Date	7	Aug.	31	
2—M.S.T.	9	1	59	
4—	+5	0	36	
3—7°19′♍ Asc.	14	2	35	
Epoch Time		5:02 P.M.		
87°37′W.		5:50		
G.M.T.		10:52 P.M		
Epoch Moon — [illegible]				

then, a good corroboration of the true Asc. having been found, hence the true birthtime is to be found for 28° 54′ ♏ Asc. at birth .

CHART G

Still another type of irregular birth has all four terms of the formula contrary to the regular type. Chart G is an example of that kind. It is as indicated in illustration a 7 months epoch, a girl, born Nov. 2, 1908, Long. W. 100° 50′, Lat. N. 46° 50′ at 0:45 A. M. Since the long. is within the 105° Mountain time zone, the clocks of the birthplace are 17 min. slow. And the local mean time on which that R.R. time is based is 16 min. slow on Nov. 2. Hence we must add 33 min. to the time given to get true sun time, which becomes 1:18 A.M. to be used in setting up the birth chart. The time used in the list for chart G is the prenatally corrected time. Here we shall take 1:18 A.M. time which puts 8° 27′ of Virgo on the Asc., 1° Gemini on the M.C., with Scorpio intercepted in the 3rd, containing the Sun, and the Moon in the 6th in Aquarius 19° 15′. Hence the Moon is increasing and below, *ib*, demanding more than the 8 lunar months (this being a 7 months solar epoch).

CHART G ☽ ib +
Form. +, to A, in A, ☽ A
—, to D, in D, ☽ D
(7 months epoch)

1—Epoch Date	29	Mar.	08
2—M.S.T.	0	27	22
4—Int.	+1	52	9
3—19°15′♌ Asc.	2	19	31
Epoch Time	1:52 P.M.		
100°50′W.	6:43		
G.M.T.	8:35 P.M.		

Epoch ☽ 6° 45′ ♓ F

The regular formula given in the illustration calls for a count to the Asc. which happens to be in a male area, hence it is wise to change the count to the Desc. which

amounts to an arc of 18° between it and the Moon The 8th lunar month day is on March 28, and the motion of the Moon about that time was nearly 15°, hence only one day down from the 28th is needed to reach the epoch date, March 29. Note its M.S.T., given in the illustration corrected to G.M.T. as required. Our count is less rather than more as required by the formula and we find the Moon in the Desc. sign making the first three terms contrary to what is called for Then, by trial of leaving the last term in the formula as given, we find that the G.M.T. brings the epoch Moon to 0° Pisces which would give a birth Asc. of 0° Virgo which is obviously making a birthtime too far from the corrected Sun time that we found. So we change the last term also and put the birth Moon place descending at the epoch, as the illustration shows, and this results in an epoch Moon in 6° 45′ Pisces, a female Moon in the quadrant above the western horizon, hence a female quadrant. Since the Asc. is neutral, the female Moon would be sufficient to determine the sex, but the quadrant also helps to determine it in this case. The following calculation shows the change in the birth chart calculation that must take place as a result of the epoch Moon position found:

CHART G

Original Calculation (for birth chart)

Steps			
1—M.S.T. with G.M.T. correct	14	44	45
2—Interval to noon	10	42	00
3—B.S.T. for 8:03 ♍	4	02	45

Sun birth time..... 1:18 A.M.
Long. W. 100° 50'..... 6:43

G.M.T..... 8:01 A.M.

Birth Calculation Corrected

Steps			
with G.M.T. correction		44	44
1—M.S.T.	14	(45)	(25)
3—Interval to noon.	10	(50)	
		49	58
2—Birth S.T. for 6°45' ♍ Asc....	3	54	46

True Sun birth time..... 1:10 A.M.
Long. W. 100° 50'..... 6:43

G.M.T..... 7:53 A.M.

Please note in the corrected calculation above that in order to gain quickly the estimated birthtime we take first an interval of 10 hrs. 50 min. to noon for our 3rd step but that has to be changed to 10 hrs. 49 min. 58 sec. after the G.M.T. correction is made.

It will be seen from the examples that have been given that (1) the need for establishing or confirming the sex of the native of the chart, and (2) the need for bringing the birthtime not too far away from that which was originally given or corrected from R.R.T. are the two most important considerations to heed, and they will determine whether a birth is regular or irregular.

VERIFICATION OF CORRECTED BIRTHTIME

The student should not be satisfied, when using this method, unless he has checked the birthtime found with events in the native's life. Particularly good checks are the progressions of the M.C.* and the Asc.* to aspects with natal planets or of the progression of planets to the natal Asc., M.C., and Part of Fortune (⊕). The Part of Fortune as a sensitive vibratory point in a person's chart has the same relation to the Asc. that the Moon has to the Sun, i.e, it is the same number of degrees away from the Asc. that the Moon is from the Sun and in the same direction. To find its position add the Asc. zodiacal place to the Moon's place and the Sun's place is subtracted from the sum. To illustrate: let the Asc. be 15° Aries, the Moon 4° Taurus, the Sun 25° Scorpio. It is well to make a mental image of this configuration. (One of the most important habits to get into is to learn to image astrologically.) Note Aries rising, Moon in Taurus probably placed towards the end of 1st house, Sun in opposite sign probably in the 8th house or end of 7th, with the Moon coming to an opposition to it or to full Moon. Hence the Part of Fortune in its position relative to the Asc. should be in the 6th house as tho it were coming to an opposition to the Asc. The arithmetical process is as follows:

Asc. — sign 1 (♈)	15°	
Moon — sign 2 (♉)	4°	
sign 3	19°	
Sum of Asc. and ☽ (plus 12 signs)		= 14 signs 49°
Subtract ☉ place		8 sign 23°
		6 signs 26°

Viz., the place of the ⊕ is in Virgo 26°.

To do the work mathematically one substitutes the numerical label for each sign, as indicated, and when subtracting the Suns 'place add 12 signs if necessary, as was the case in this example. But it was necessary to use the value of 1 sign in order to subtract 23°, therefore 30° was added to the 19° and the final result is the place for the Part of Fortune and it is in the 6th house, as imaged, so evidently the work was done correctly. This imaging of a planetary position before the actual finding of it is often useful as a check upon one's work and saves one from much useless work built up on an error in calculation.

One of the significances of the Part of Fortune, and one that is often neglected, is that it may be hyleg when it is within 25 degress of the M.C. or Asc. or very near to either of these two cusps, the hyleg being that planet or sensitive point in a chart indicative of health, or particularly responsive to health or ill health vibrations. It happens to be within the 25° orb of the M.C., in the author's chart, in 0° of Virgo, a sign ruling the intestinal tract. At 17 years of age the author became ill with typhoid fever, indicated in the prog. chart for that year by the prog. Mars, ruler of her house of health, the 6th, in opposition to the Part of Fortune. Mars indicates fever, so the illness was quite in accord with the indications. This progression for an event —illness—is therefore an excellent check upon the correctness of birthtime found by this method. Her chart uncorrected would not have shown this opposition till four years later, for the Part of Fortune would have been in 3° Virgo to agree with the added degrees in the Asc.; and the motion of Mars about the time of illness was such as to bring Mars to an opposition to the Part of Fortune 4 years later.

Item a—Removal from Birthplace—Will often be indicated by the prog. Asc. entering the next sign. Neither the M.C., nor the Asc. progress a degree a year as some astrologers suggest. True, the M.C. does so nearly but in the course of a number of years the slight difference adds up

to a whole degree more or less. One should find their progressed position by adding or subtracting the time interval between noon and true birthtime to the M.S.T. just as one does in finding the birth Asc. only this M.S.T. must be for the day representing the age of the person, and then find the proper prog. Asc. in the table of houses for the town or place from which the move was made. The first one will, of course, be for the birthplace but succeeding moves have other tables of houses unless they happen to be in the same latitude.

I have found that a person having 0° of a sign on the Asc. of the birth chart, usually experiences a move from his birthhome during the first year of his life. The author will be glad to receive from other students either corroborations or contrary evidence . The writer should, however, be certain that the chart is correct as to birthtime, as this one fact alone will neither prove or disprove true birthtime.

A change of home environment may also be indicated by the Moon, indicator of change, progressing thru the 4th house and aspecting some planet while doing so, particularly if the planet rules the 4th house or the Asc. When either of these lunar aspects indicate the first move—the one away from the birthplace—then the next move is likely to be when the prog. Asc. enters a new sign. In the author's chart a change from her birthplace to Chicago was indicated by the prog. Asc. entering the sign of Scorpio that year. The next important change was a removal to California, when the prog. Asc. entered Sagittarius. The prog. Asc. from a Chicago Table of Houses being used, I knew ahead of time of a possible move, that was due in 1920. But my chart had by that time been corrected prenatally. If it had not, both moves should have occurred 3 years earlier than they did, as my true birthtime was 12 minutes earlier than what my mother thot it was

Item d—Marriage—The author has found that more often than not men marry when the Moon progresses thru the 7th house, signifying partnerships. They may be prevented

from consummating the event at the time, but their desire to marry is aroused then. The most notable example of that was the courting of Mrs. Simpson by her royal lover. He did not marry until the Moon was in the 8th, but when he did marry the Moon was in trine to Pluto in his 4th house.

In the case of an unknown birthtime for a man, it was possible to judge his Asc. by finding out where the Moon was at his marriage. The opposite sign would be on the Asc. and this agreed with his appearance. Discrimination is needed when making this judgment. Suppose the Moon is in the early degrees of Cancer for the year when marriage took place and the man does not look like a Capricorn Asc. man. If he is tall and rather bald he may have Sagittarius rising, hence Gemini, the latter degrees of it, on the 7th house cusp, then Cancer would be either intercepted in the 7th or cover a large part of the house and the Moon would be in Cancer in the 7th to indicate his marriage.

One has to regard marriage as a change in worldly standing, hence the M.C. is likely to be receiving an aspect. When this takes place it is another good evidence of the correctness of the birthtime found. Under the classification of a change in worldly standing involving some aspect to the M.C., particularly the conjunction of the Moon with the M.C. we may place (1) a change of occupation, (2) beginning to earn one's own living, (3) divorce or marriage. The author has had the chart of a college professor who changed from one college department to another. At the time the change was made his prog. Moon was in conjunction with his M.C.* The author began to earn her own living when her prog. Moon came to a conj. with her M.C. This was at a time when she had not yet any knowledge of astrology.

*To vindicate college professors who as a class frown on astrology, I may say that it was not the college professor who gave me his data but his wife.

Item e—The Death of Some Relative—Is usually indicated by a prog. malefic planet or the ruler of the 8th house (death) in aspect to the planet ruling the appropriate house signifying the relative. The prog. Moon of a certain chart was passing thru the 3rd house. When it came to a conjunction with Jupiter in that house the native's sister died, a 3rd house relative. In this case the Moon was ruler of the 12th house in the birth chart, which is a house of sorrow. This lunar conjunction with Jupiter, which usually is considered a sign of success and popularity, did also signify that aspect of its meaning, for in this chart Jupiter rules the 5th house—schools and children. That same month when the sister died, the native of the chart gained considerable success and commendation from those in authority at her school for some display work her children had done in connection with an activity program in science.

To be noticed especially is the fact that the lunar conjunction with Jupiter indicated two quite distinct events and, while the Moon is not usually a malefic, its sign was on the cusp of a malefic house, if one may so call it.

In interpreting aspects one must take account of the houses which the planets in aspect rule. It has come under my observation that the Sun or Venus, if either rules the 8th house, can indicate death of a relative when they come to an adverse aspect to another planet, indicating a relative.

LIST OF HOROSCOPES

(Referred to in the text)

	House Cusps					
Chart	M.C.	XI	XII	ASC.	II	III
A	9♏	3♐	24♐	16.49♑	28♒	8♈
A'	8♏	2♐	23♐	15.27♑	27♒	7♈
B	17♊	21♋	22♌	18.40♍	14♎	13♏
B'	13♊	17♋	19♌	15.57♍	10♎	9♏
C	9♒	7♓	11♈	3.07♊	27♊	17♋
D	7♐	29♐	22♑	22.31♒	7♈	11♉
E	6♍	7♎	4♏	26.17♏	26♐	0♒
F	14♍	15♎	9♏	28.54♏	0♑	7♒
G	1♊	7♋	10♌	6.45♍	29♍	27♎

PLANETARY POSITIONS

	☉	☽	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	☊
A	15.05♏	20.29♈	5.23♏	5.40♒	12.09♐	28.24♈R	0.34♌	15.51♒	4.24♌R	4.08♋	23.14♍
A′	15.05♏	20.06♈	5.23♏	5.40♒	12.09♐	28.24♈R	0.34♌	15.51♒	4.24♌R	4.08♋	23.14♍
B	11.07♒	6.02♋	27.10♒	6.03♒	27.01♊R	16.56♉	6.06♉	17.55♑R	13.47♉	27.14♉	5.41♐
B′	11.07♒	5.55♋	27.10♒	6.02♒	27.01♊R	16.56♉	6.06♉	17.55♑R	13.47♉	27.14♉	5.41♐
C	28.38♑	28.35♒	6.53♒	7.42♏	17.53♏	2.33♒	10.08♒R	26.28♈R	10.38♑	24.27♋	26.55♒
D	18.37♌	17.25♒	14.41♑	22.03♋	26.54♒	6.18♋	18.09♌	26.02♒R	7.17♌	6.00♋	19.13♐
E	7.38♈	25.29♍	13.24♓	8.17♉	19.07♒R	22.44♏R	5.01♓	0.04♉	12.33♑	23.51♋	27.38♍
F	19.11♉	7.19♋	23.02♈	2.54♋	28.13♈	14.06♌	4.45♒	21.03♈	5.12♑R	20.13♋	23.24♓
G	9.30♏	19.10♒	29.41♒	28.41♑	14.53♒	9.36♑	4.24♓R	13.39♍	17.04♋R	25.31♊	28.15♊

TABLE FOR OBTAINING TRUE SOLAR TIME

from Local Mean Time by adding or subtracting the amount indicated on the days given

Date	Diff.	Average per day to following date	
Dec. 25	0	—18.14 sec.	Feb. 11
Feb. 11	—14m. 31s.	—13.02 sec.	Apr. 16
Apr. 16	0	+ 8.35 sec.	May 14
May 14	+ 3m. 50s.	+ 7.00 sec.	June 16
June 16	0	—12.43 sec.	July 16
July 16	— 6m 15s.	— 5.4 sec.	Sept. 1
Sept. 1	0	+15.54 sec.	Nov. 3
Nov. 3	+16m. 10s.	+18.83 sec.	Dec 25

Note—If a birthday falls between two consecutive dates in this table, find the number of days between it and the earlier date in the table, multiplying the average increase or decrease by the number of days found. Change the answer, which is in seconds, to minutes and add to local mean time. Adding a negative quantity means subtracting it. In a constantly accelerating or diminishing quantity, the average per day does not give an exact answer. To get that a formula of a higher branch of mathematics must be used, and it does not seem wise to introduce it here as the difference is very slight, the difference being negligible in this case. Furthermore, the prenatal correction will take care of it.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TEXT

Asc.....Ascendant

B.S.T.....Birth Siderial Time

Conj.....Conjunction

D.S.T.....Daylight Saving Time

G.M.T.....Greenwich Mean Time

Int.....Interval

Lat.....Latitude

L.M.T.....Local Mean Time

Long.....Longitude

M.C.....Midheaven

M.S.T.....Noon Siderial Time

n.....natal

prog.....progressed

R.R.T.....Railroad Time